INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Reprieve of the Rebel Soldiers Condemned to be Shot.

Gen. Butler Providing Labor for the Poor.

Union Meetings Called Throughout

LOYAL SENTIMENT INCREASING

papers received by the Ocean Queen were put in type on Wednesday, but owing to the great pressure on our col' umns yesterday we were compelled to omit their publi-

pondence of yesterday has already given a summary of

HOW THE LATE UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE IS RE-

the matters mentioned below.

How THE LATE UPRISING OF THE PROFLE IS REGARDED.

[From the New Oriens Delia. June II.]

There can be no better evidence of the immutability of
this government and the inherent power of the loyal
States to ultimately suppress rebellion and restore the
Union than the ready response that came from all sections to washington at the bare infimation of calling for
more troops. Half a million of men stand ready to-day
to apring into the ranks, and tight for the old fing and its
glorieus associations, should it become apparent their
services are required. The power to recuperate the
Union army whonever it becomes necessary may be regarded as almost limitiess, and none but those who know
the resources of the States that are now engaged in sustaining the best government the world has ever known,
can comprehend the elasticity of that abundance of both
men and material that at the first flash along the
wires places a second half million of soldiers at the
disposal of the President. And it is no detriment to
the ultimate triumph of a just cause that there are some
reverses. The history of all warfare compels us to expect nothing else; but in the present context there has
been quite as little to retard the progress and ultimate
triumph of the Union arms as ever fell to the lot of any
uniitary campaign. An obstinate persistence in rebellion on the part of the distryal States may prolong the
contest, and more severely tax the resources of both
sides; but the final result was a foregone conclusion before the first gun was fired at Sumter. And he who
can be approximated the rulers and law makers, no faction or
cubination can succeed in overthrowing the govern
ment or disintegrating the territory, is fin a state of delusion, and from which he will awake whenever he comes
to behold the reality.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNION ASSOCIATION OF NEW
ORLEANS, ADOTECD JUNE 4, 1862.

[From the New Orleans Delta, June 7.]

Article I. This association shall be:—1. A

Art. 2. The effects of this asso

surer.

Art. 3. The above named officers shall be elected by a majority of the votes of the members present.

Art. 6. Fifty members present shall constitute a quo-

Art. 6. Fifty members present shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Art. 7. There shall be an executive committee of this association, which shall be composed of the President, the Vice President, the Secretary and twelve other members, three from each diririct, nominated by the President, and approved by this association.

Art. 9. The terms of membership of this Association are:—First, cirizenship of the United States; second, citizenship of the State of Louisiana; third, to declare the intention to become a citizen of the United States; fourth, the taking of the oath of allegiance to the United States, and signing this constitution.

the taking of the oath of allegiance to the United States, and signing this constitution.

Art. 11. All the officers and members of this Association shall take the foflowing oath:

"I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will true and faithful allegiance bear to the United States of America, and shall support and maintain, to the best of my abilities, the Union and the constitution thereof. So help me God." ANTHONY FERNANDEZ, President.

LOUIS LUYAU, Secretary.

[From the New Orleans True Delta, June 5.]

NOTICE.

[From the New Orleans True Delta, June 5.]
NOTICE.
GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 11.
HEADQUARTHES MILITARY COMMANDANY,
NEW ORLILARS, June 3. 1862.

Information having been received at these headquarces of unauthorized intrusions into private houses, it is reby ordered that no officer or soldier shall hereafter and no forcibly enter any private dwelling without ritten authority from the Commanding General of this partment, the Military Commandant, the Assistant littery Commandant, or the Provost Marchal. Any loser or soldier who visits a private dwelling under oh authority will give to the occupant his name and to kin the service, with the letter of his company and a number of his regiment. Any person whose private sidence is searched or visited without such authority ill report the fact at these headquarters. By command G. F. SHEPLEY,
Military Commandant of New Orleans.

win lister, Acting Assistant Adjutant G [From the True Delta, June 5.]

R. S. DAVIS, Capt. and Acting Assa. Adj. Gen.

REPRIEVE OF THE RESEL SOLDIERS UNDER SENTENCE

OF DEATH—CLEMENOT OF GENERAL SUTLER.

(From the New Oriens Delta, June 5.)

About ten days ago, by sentence of the Military Commission, six Confederate soldiers, whose names appearable we were condeanned to be shot for having violated their parcie. The charge against them was, in substance, that, having been taken priseners of war at the surrender of forts Jackson and St. Philip, they gavetheir parcie of hone not again to fight against the United States; but, notwithstanding this their solemn engagement, they were afterwards banded together and engaged in a comprise to pass the pickets of the United States and join the army of Beauregard at Corinth. The facts were proved beyond the possibility of a doubt, and a commission of discreet officers of the United States, constituted under the Law Martial, solemaly adjudged that the guilty should suffer the penalty of their treachery. That penalty is defined by the law to be death.

There was nothing of vengoance in the doom pronounced against these deluded men. The law in such cases is the same in all civilized nations, and none could have a right to complain had the unfortunates undergone a bloody expisition of their origas.

Agintle after size colock this morning the prisoners

came in all civilized nations, and none could have a right to complain had the unfortunates undergone a bloody expiation of their crime.

Aghittle after six e'clock this morning the prisoners were led out of their place of confinement in the custom house building, and proceeded along Canaistreet towards the place of intended execution.

The condemned were placed in an ambulance, and their coffine precoded them in an army wagon. Two priests, in sable frocks, and the chaptain of the Thirteenth Connecticut regiment, lent their prious services to alleviate the agonies of the unfortunate condemned. The escort was composed of two companies of infantry. Although the hour was early, numerous persons lined the street, attracted by the softmatry of the scene. The procession marched as far as Carrollton avenue, and, wheeling to the left, halted in an open ded. The coffine were taken out, carried into the field, and not down in line.

The condemned, who were accompanied by the two pricets and the clergyman, were ordered to take their seats upon their coffine, and some files of soldiers were drawn up about thirty feet in front, while the romainier of the battallion were deployed as skirmishere. It was a solemn sight, and all present, both spectators and military, were in momentary expectation of witnessing the tragic and bloody denouement that was to soal the eyes of six unfortunate fellow creatures in the sleep that known as waterning.

At this exerting moment, when all hearts boat high, and aching eyes were turned to take a lest look as the glorious light of day, Provost Marahal French atepped forward, and in a clear voice read the following order rommuting the sentence of the prisoners to imprisonment, as will appear by the order:—

Readquagement and appear by the order:—

Readquagement and appear by the order:—

ment, as will appear by the order:

Harnouserss Dersarrasy of THE GULF, June 2, 1862.

CAPTAIN—You will susgend the exocution of the sentence of death upon abronum McLaue, Daniel Doyle, Edward C., Smith, Patrick ham, George L. Williams and William Scaley, authorised by General Order No. 28, and cause them and such of their to be continued at hard labor upon the formations at Stite Island, or the measur military polit, during the pleasure of the Treathest of the United State,

BENG, F. BUTLER, Major General Commanding,
Captain Jona H. Francus, Provest Marshal District of New Orleans.

Capain 302a in Plancia, provide Sassan District New Orleans.

The order being read, one of the prisoners, a Saotchman, maned Stanloy, who appears to have been crased by his situation, jumped up, threw down his cap and said he would rather be show. The others appeared overloyed, and deported themselves very becomingly. It was only yesterday that any effort appears to have been made to procure a commutation of the souteness of the condenned. The first movement to this end was made by the advantage of the presumers. These J. Durant and J. Ad. Burder, Eagle. With the view of saving the lives of the unfortunates, these two gentlemes, prominent

pany to break the pickets of your camp and join the army of Beauregard at Cornita.

Tried and convicted by a Beard of Officers, whose honor and integrity are known to all, these men are a styliable to thest condign punishment which the mintary law metes out to so grave and heinous an offence.

But a powerful government never distinishes its strength by acts of elemency and mercy.

But doubt, General, these men were partly driven by want, partly delinied, and have long been so. Superior minds have given them heretolore lake impressions, and they have been acting under such errors as have at last brough them to the Endod of the rase as have at last brough them to the Endod of the rase as have at last brough them to the Landon of the rase of the more pred and are in danger.

General, the event has shown that these men were unable to resist the force of the government, or to resist the vigilance and fidelity of its officers. They are subdued and powerless. Their case creties our commisseration and that of hundreds of others. We ask your mercy upon them.

At the pressua moment the government needs no exceasive risor to enforce obscience or to command respect.

Pardon their officers. The act will restore them to sobriety of reason and to useful employment. It will dill them with gratifude to you and to the powerfus government you represent. It will demonstrate the midness of authority, and convince our fellow citizens that mercy and elemency, no less than force and strength, are essential attributes of the power you represent.

following order:—
HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW OBLEARS, June 3, 1962.

GENTLEMEN-Your communication to-day concerning the unfortunate men who are under sentence to be executed to-morrow has received, as it deserved, most serious conditional or the control of the c

which is hard labor during the pleasure of the President of the United States.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE LABORING POOR.

(From the New Orleans belta, June 7.)

We invite attention to the subjoined communication from the Commanding General to the military commandant and City Council, recommending a measure of relief for the laboring poor of this city.

It will be sees that, with the twofold object of cleansing the streats, in order to prevent disease, and of giving employment to those who are now idle in consequence of the stringency of the times, and who are consequently unable to feed themselves or families, the general in command argests the employment of two thousand laborers at a stipulated rate of compensation. In addition, the general proposes that the United States shall issue to each man so employed one soldier's ration per day of fifty owness of wholesome food, which will be equal in value, at the present prices of provisions, to the sum paid by the city. The following is the communication of General Butler:—

Headquarters Department of the Golf, New Onleans, June 4, 1962.

To the Military Commandary and City Council or New Onleans.—

General Supplier and General Painful necessity

The necessities of military operations well retain in the city a larger number of those who commonly leave it during the summer, especially women and children, than are usually resident here during the hot months. Their health must be cared for by you; I will care for my troops. The miastras which sickens the one will harm the other. The spidemic so earnestly prayed for by the wicked will hardly sweep away the strong mas, although he may be armed, and

ployed, for each day's work, a full ration for a source, containing over fifty outces of wholesome food, which, with economy, will support a man and woman.

This issue the sum paid by the city,

4. That proper muster rolls be prepared of these laborers, and details so arranged, that only those who labor, with their families, shall be feed from this source.

5. No peroled soldier or person who has served in the Confederate forces shall be sampled unless be takes the oath of allegiance to United Shaker.

I shall be glad to arrange the details of this proposal through the sid of Colonel Shaffer, of the Quartermaster Department, as soon as it has been acted on by you. I have the loose to be.

B. F. BUTLER, General Commanding.

In pursuance of the above recommendation Gen. Shepley yesterday sent the following message to the two Boards of Alderman.—

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY CONDY, New ORLEASS, 1

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY CONDT. NEW ORLEANS, 2 CITY HALL, June 5, 1852.

force of laborers in making only those regairs and improvements which the public selecty and health imperatively require.

I would, therefore, respectfully recommend to your honorable body the adoption of such resolutions on the part of the city authorities, as, in co-operation with the sid profered by Major General Butler, in behelf of the United Bates, shall afford employment to the starving laborer, and, at its same time, by arrangthening the levess and cleaning the arrests of the city, shall quiet all superheasion of dauger to the property in the city from the floods of the Mississippi, or to the health of the cuities from missina generated in the accumulated fifth of the public squares.

I would respectfully suggest to your honorable body that whenever such repairs are necessary, in consequence of the neglect of any contiguets to perform his colligation to the city, that nuch action should be taken as will hold him to a rigid accountability, and require a prompt reimbursement to the city of all expendilarcs consequent upon the non-performance of his contract. Respectfully.

Military Commandant of New Orleans.

It will be perceived by the report of the proceedings elsewhere that the Board of Assistant Aldermen has improved on the suggestion of General Butler and passed a resolution to employ at least two thousand laborars at a dollar at day. The Beard of Aldermen will probably adopt the requiete measures, at their called session this morning, to carry out the viscar expressed by the Assistant Board.

WHY THE REMELS SEND PROVISIONS TO THE CITY.

From the New Orleans Butler, June 10.

adopt the requisite measures, at their called session this morning, to carry out the views expressed by the Assistant Board.

WHY THE REPLE SEND PROVISIONS TO THE CITY.

[From the New Orleans Delia, June 10.]

General Beauregard, the other day, notified certain persons at Red river that they must keep New Orleans supplied with previsions; "For," sais he, "if you do not, fitteen hundred of my must, whose families are destitute in the city, will leave in a body."

AN EDITOR ON RIG MUSCLE.

[From the New Orleans True Delta, June 8.]

PERSONAL—Warded—We wish some friend in the shoemaking line (or we don't care if he he an enemy) would farmed no with a pair of thick soled bod's to be used for kicking purposes. We think we could use them effectually these times? There are a lot of mean, cowardly ruleans in this city who pretend to decency—and such pretendations are like the masks of virtue worn by the protter precituies—who are daily descuncing the proprieter of she True Delta, and the writer of this, as a man who is "playing fast and looss" with the powers that he. One day, according to their version, we are appealed Collector of the Fort; another, that we have taken the ceth of allegiance, and again that we are, God knows what. Our health, which he been had for many years, is at this time in such a condition that we feel we are in pretty good fighting triin, and in such a condition that it was ar to unknow with the right kind of shee leather we can use it effectually. Semenbody will have his tender parts kicked or his head broken vany soon if this game of detrastion he not stopped, and this declaration may be taken in advance by the Provost Marshal or any other officer a fortierier our intention in the kicking business.

Jacob Parker, the great financier, has entered the new triangle business.

THE UNION ARMS SECURE NOT OMEY "PEACE" BUT

(PLENTY.)

[From the New Orleans Bee, June 10.]

The people of New Orleans are not likely to be menaced with famine, although they may have for some time to forego meet juncies, and to live far less sumptuously than they were formerly accustomed to do. When we take into consideration the fact summanced by one of the Northern papers that there are five hundred clearances for New Orleans, it will not require any professes of every kind, as well as merchandise, will be attainable by all who seek them.

\*\*ROW THE LEAVEN 15.\*\*

who seek them.

I HOW THE LEAVEN IS WORKING.

(From the New Orleans Delta, June 10.)

RALLY, RALLY, UNON MEN.—Public meetings will be held in the following order:

1. On Saturday, June 14, in the Lyceum Hell, at half-past six o'clock P. M.

2. On Saturday, June 21, in the Fourth district, Union Hall, Jackson street, at half-past six o'clock P. M.

3. On Faturday, June 28, in the Third district, at a place which shall be hereafter indicated.

4. On Friday, the 4th of July, in a place and at a time which shall be hereafter indicated.

The regular meetings of the Union Association of New Orleans will take place every Wednesday, at the Lyceum Hall, at half-past six o'clock P. M. All members are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Executive Committee,

THE CREVASSE.

Committee, LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.

THE CREVASSE.

[From the New Orleans Pleayune, Jane 7.]

PLAQUEMENTS PARSH—A correspondent sayer—The
PLAQUEMENTS PARSH—A correspondent sayer—The
On a again running, being now about six acres in width.
On the left bank of the river all the plantations for
nearly six miles below the break are partly overflowed,
and the water keeps on electroching on dry land with
such rapiflity that the rice fields at Pointe a-la-Hache, at
no very distant day, will be inundated, if the river does
not soon fall. The country in the vicinity of the Jesuiss'
Bend crevasse, on the right side of the river, is gradually
being flooded. The crops look very promising. The
health of the people is excellent.

ST. CHARLES ROTEL TO DE REOPENED FOR THE Private advices inferm us that the St. Charles (the principal hotel in New Orleans), is to be recopened for the entertainment of the public. General Butter, who for some time past has occupied the St. Charles as his head-quarters, will remove to a private house. By this arrangement the number of strangers, now focking into New Orleans will be provided with accommodations, which, up to this time, have been lacking.

New Orleans will be provided with accommodations, which, up to this time, have been lacking.

REBEL DOCUMENTS FOUND AT NEW ORLEANS.
One of our New Orleans correspondents sends us specimens of rebel blanks found in the New Orleans Custom House when that city was occupied by the Union forces. The first is a printed copy of "An act recognizing the existence of war between the United States and the Confederate States, and concerning letters of marque, prizes and prizes goods" (approved May 6, 1861), which authorizes the President to grant letters of marque to private yousels to prey on the commerce of the loyal States. To this act is also attached "Presidentis directions to private armed vessels," heretofore published in the Hurand, and also the "form of bond" to be entered into by the person wishing to take out a commission or letter of marque for the purpose above mentioned.

The next is a pamphlet entitled "Treasury Circular, No. 5," issued by "C. C. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury," and purports to contain "Regulations relative to the entry of suitable merchandise imported by the river Missiasippi from places above the limits of the Confederate States, and intended to be loaded at places other than ports of entry or delivery."

The third is a blank form of receipt for "Dray. No....," given at the Custom House for "articles sent in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose to the call of Gent's Besuregard for bell in reaspose.

On the right hand upper corner we read, "Custom House, New Orleans, official business." Over the centre of this envelope is a strip of brown paper, about two incluse wide, on which is printed, "Hon. C. G. Memminger, Secretary of the Treasury, Hishmond, Va.;" but underneath this strip we can see traces of the original University of the Treasury, Washington, D. C." The whole thing is a sad commentary on the traitorous movements of the rabels.

A MAN PERSONATES A PERSONATES A PERSONATES A PERSONATES A PERSONATES A PERSONATE AND THE PERSONATES A PERSONATE AND THE PERSONATES AND THE PERSONA

con has been despatching missives to prominent citizens purporting to come from a lady, requesting an interview, In many instances these were granted, and the victims invariably suffered to the tune of from \$10 to \$80 each, under threats of exposure of improper intimacy. On Monday last a gentleman, whose name we are not at

liberty to state, received one of these communications, which reads as follows:

MN DEAN Sin-Having, a communication to make to you, which may prove-agrecable, I take the diberty of requesting that you need me this evening, between halfpast nine and ten o'clock, on the south side of West Ninth past nine and ten o'clock, on the south side of West Ninth street, between Nos. 190 and 180. You will doubtless be surprised to receive this communication from me, whose identity you will be at a less to conceive; but when I see you I will explain all. Should any prior engagement prevent your meeting me as proposed, and you will intimate the same is a line addressed to Mrs. Elien Eyre, station B, New York. Post Office, indicating the evening, after eight o'clock, that will be convenient for you to meet me, I shall be tee happy to respond. Meanwhile, believe me, vary sincerely yours.

Encloved in the note was a common white card, bearing the following directions:

derhand work was in progress, and he the intended vic-tim. Accordingly the authorities were consulted, and the following decoy letter sent to station D, Astor

place:

Wednesday A. M.

The gentleman whom Mrs. E. sid the honor to address a note on Monday last, appointing a meeting for that exeming, was unable to attend. He is never at letsers in the evening, but will be happy to meet Mrs. E. at Brady's Cellery, corner of Broadway and Tenth street, on Thursday at three o'clock.

Between Sye and six o'clock a black man made his

appearance at the above station and presented an order to the Postmaster, of which the following is a copy:-

Please deliver to the bearer my letters, and oblige. had been placed, "spotted" the aforesaid contraband and followed him to the house on Ninth street; and, on entering the place, the following conversation ensued:

Denouve (addressing the prisoner)—Are you the
doctor? (aluding to the name of a physician which hung

Just outside of the door).
PRISORER—Yes, sir; I am that person. DERECTIVE-Well, can you inform me who Ellen Eyre is, for whom you appear to be doing business?
PRISONER—That is none of your business, air.

me before John A. Kennedy, General Superintendent of

me before John A. Kennedy, General Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police.

Mr. Wilson then searched the premises, the prisoner being secured, and found Books and papers showing that this business had been carried on for nearly five years, and among the victims it was secretained are many prominent citizens, including one popular judge. Ladies' wearing apparel of every conceivable description was also found. The prisoner was taken to the Police Headquarters and Impecter Dilks recognized him as being the party dreased in female apparel who was brought before him some three months ago on a similar charge to the above, and was allowed to depart under promise of doing so no more, and leaving the impression that it was indeed a woman. He was locked up for further examination.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY, June 10-6 P. M.

The money market is quiet: money is loaned on call at 4 per cent. Certificates of public indebt-edness, 100½ a ½; green back demand notes, 103 a 3/4. Commercial paper 4 a 5 per cent. An un-defined feeling of uneasiness prevails in financial circles, and tends to check business.

Exchange is firmer, without transactions. Bankers' bills on London are quoted at 1471/2 a 118, and on Paris at 4.871/2 a 4.99. Gold advanced this and on Paris at 4.50% a 2.50. Gold advanced this morning to 1063%, sold in the afternoon at 1063%, and closed 106% bid. Some of the foreign houses which received stocks for sale are buying gold for the purpose of remittance; at least one of the successful bidders for the State loan was likewise a buyer this morning. The public continue to supply the market with considerable freedom. Every bank and money broker receives parcels of gold from the country daily. People who are wise are selling their gold and pocketing the premium. It will sell, in all probability, at 2 or 3 per cent again within a few days. Rumor asserts that the new Treasury Note bill will encounter unexpected opposition in the Senate.

The stock market was very active to-day; the course of prices was at first upward. At the morning board the sixes of 1881 advanced 1/4, merring board the sixes of 1891 advanced 24, Tennessees 24, Missouris 24, Pacific Mail 24, Harlem preferred 124, Michigan Central 24, Michigan Southern 24, guaranteed 24, Galena 24, Toledo 24; the only exception to the market was Rock Island, which declined 24. There were large sates of railway bonds, which, according to public remor, came from Europe yesterday in the China. The importation of American stocks from Europe for sale here is likely to lead, before long, to an equalization of the prices current here and abroad. Our prices are probably too high in some in stances, and the European prices too low. At the close of the first board a decline was caused by a rumor to the effect that Secretary Stanton had called out the entire State militia of the North. Explanations rendered the story less alarming, and a rally casued. At the second board the market was lower on all descriptions. Central sold at 93%, and the Western shares were all down. At the close the market was un-settled, the following being the last quotations:— United States 6's, registered, 1881, 1023/4 a 3/4; do. 6's, coupon, 1881, 106 a 3%; do. 5's, 1874 96½ a 97; Treasury notes, 7 3-10 per cent, 105¾ a ½; Tennessee 0's, 58½ a 59½; Virginia 6's, —a 56½; North Carolina 6's, 71½ a 72½; Missouri 6's, 51% a %; American gold, 106% a ¾; Pacific Mail, 115 a ¾; New York Central, 93% a 94; Erie, 37½ a ½; do. preferred, 64½ a ½; Hadsan River, 47½ a ½; Harlem, 17 a ½; do. preferred, 42½ a ½; Reading, 56½ a 57; Michigan Central, 63 a ½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 26% a 27; de. guaranteed, 62% a 1/2 Panama, 136 a 137; Illinois Central, 62½ a ½; Galena and Chicago, 71½ a 72; Cleveland and Tolodo, 46% a 47; Chicago and Rock Island, 66¾ a 73; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, 78% a 77%; nois Central bonds, 7's, 961/a 97. The Indiana bond affair has been before the

Grand Jury for several days, and a large number

tion with the affair, sends us the following card:emisyed to the public that those bonds were fraudulently circulated, and the charge hea been made that the authorities of Indians, knowing the bonds were improperly issued, took, no steps to expose parties through whose agency they reached the public. The result is that the Grand Jary have been indiced, as I miderstand, upon an unewern and in formal consonanteation, without any complaint or charge before a magistrate, to investigate these matters; and, as these proceedings are ceres, and Abey, receive only testimony from the presention, and no accused party can be heard before them, it is not impossible that on the imperfect or misrepresented state of facts presented to them they may find an indictment against those to whose hands the alleged illegal bonds have ected, and thus attempt to hopicate me. No Indiana State bonds have ever reached my hands which were not in the usual and regular form of those admitted to be valid obligations. It is not pretended that any signature or attestation they bear is not genuine; but it is caid that, though legal and binding on their face, they are invalid, because they were issued "in excess of authority." This is not the first time that obligations, informally or irregularly issued, have come to the possession of our binsiness commentity, and I need not say how frequently similar informalities or irregularities have failed to prevent obligations boing enforced. In the precest instance I am advised by coansed that the bonds alleged so to be void are valid and legal obligations binding on the citate of Indiana, and that whatever objection may by any possibility have existed in reference, to the original issue of the bonds hy the State agent has been removed by the fast that the authorities of Indiana, have, with a knowledge of the circums tances, permitted the very bonds now claimed to be invalid to be transferred at the agency and others issued in their place, there is no being asserted that, having an opportunity to explain, I could astify any tribunal that, so far as I am o Ren which I have felt called upon thus publicly to notice SAMUEL HALLETT.

The business of the Sub-Treasury was as follows

morning were \$27,537,207 22, and the balances

\$1,840,148 46. \$1,840,148 46.
The Boston and Providence Railroad has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, payable July 1; the Western Bailroad of Massachusetts, a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, payable

The statements of the banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous ones, and the corresponding time with the previous ones, and the corresponding time of 1861, as fellows:

N. York, June 14, \$154,014,350 125,648,375 \$1,102,068 8815,379 Beaton, June 16, \$62,001,541 25,007,067 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007 \$1,007,007 76,125,007

## CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Thurspar, June 19—9 P. M.
Asnes —The market was steady, with sales of 30 bbls. pots at \$5.75 a \$5.81%; while pearls were quiet at \$6.

Branewers.—Flour—The market was rather firmer
with more activity, while receipts were moderate
The sales embraced about 16,000 bbis., closing within

the following range of prices:—

mont to the Wost Indies, with-sales of 2,000 bbis. at our figures. Corn meal was firm and in good request, with sales of 760 bbis. at the above quotations. Wheat was quiet and prices were unchanged. The selections were limited, and the last quotations firmly held. The sales embraced about 20,000 bushels, at \$11 for prime winter red Western; \$1 05 for Milwaukes club delivered, and do. in store at \$1.22, and 95es a \$1 for Chicago spring. Corn was without change of moment, while the sales feeted up some 30,000 bushels, at \$1.5c. for inferior old in store, \$55. a \$35.6c. for good mixed in store and delivered; new at \$0c. a \$56. and at 43c. for damaged. Rys was firm, with a small sel of North river—500 bushels—at \$56. Barley was in bester request, and sales of \$5,000 bushels Canada East were made at 70c. Earley-malt was quiet, but firm. Outs was resteady, with sales of Canada and Western at \$25c. a \$44c. and of State at \$445c. a \$56c.

Corre...—The sale of a cargo of 2,960 bags Rio was made at p. t., and 100 do. Jamaica at p. t.

Gortos..—The market was firmer, while the sales embrace-labout 2,000 bals. closing on the basis of \$11,50c. a \$20c. fee middling uplands.

Fansars..—To Inverpool 3,000 bbls. flour were engaged at 3s., and 2,000 de. at 3s. 3d., 6,000 bushes wheat at 10d. a 1014d. In bulk and in ship's bags; 750 tieress lard at 27s. 6d., 170 boxes bacon at 27s. 6d. To London 2,800 bbls. flour at 2m. A small vessel was taken up ton-Cork and orders at 8a. 6d. per quarter. Ratus 40 liavre were steady and unchanged.

Hay was steady, with sales of North river at 50s. a

Havre were steady and unchanged.

Har was steady, with sales of North river at 50s. a 60c. for shipping, and at 60s. a 55c. for city use.

Hars were in fair brewing demand, with sales of 100 bales at 14c. a 19c., and at 20c. for choice. Old of 1860 were hominal.

Hass were steady. A nale of 2,000 Orinoco was reported at 9c. cosh usual selections.

ported at 20c. cash, usual selections.

Hollasses.—The market, was steady at about 25c. a
25c. for Cubus, and at 35c. a 25c. for good Porto Rice.
Navas. Sromss were unsettled: small calca of spirits
was reported at \$1 40 a \$1 45. Seher descriptions.were

ware reported at \$1.40 a \$1.46. Scher descriptions were nominal.

Provisions.—Pork—The marketywas unchanged, while the sales embraced about 800 bbls, at \$10.873 for mass, \$5.025 a \$8.75 for prime, \$10.25 for thin mess, and \$10 for low. Bed was in fair demand, while prices were rregular. The sales footed up about 350 bbls. at \$11 a \$42 for plain mass, and \$12.60 a \$15.50 for extra 40 Bactery of the sales of 29 boxes was reported at 73 fee for short clear city. Out meats were heavy, with sales of 300 packages at 356, a 356, for shoulders, 456, a \$2.6 for hams, and 50 finds. Smoked hams, city out, at \$6. Lard was firm and in demand, with sales of 1,100 nackages at 756, a 356, for prime this. Cheese was plenty and unchanged.

Spors.—Sales of nutmags were large, and embraced about 15,000 lbs. and 10,500 bags of pappar, both on private terms.

about 13,000 its and is use tags of people, both of private terms.

Stoams.—The market was active, and footed up about 50,000 hids, included in which were about 50 Porto Riod, at 75% a 5% c.—the initial figure 7 choice; and the remainder consisted of Cubes at 7 Tags. for fair to prime refining grades, and 75% a 86 for good to prima grocery grades, and 45 boxes at 8c. Whister.—Sales of 700 bbls. were made at 26c. 26% c. for State and western.

\$2 REWARD -LOST, ON THE ISEM JUNE. Potater Dog, color roam, white under his break Whoever will return him to 351 Third aronne will receit the above reward,

REWARD.—LOST, JUNE 16, NEAR THE CORNER of Sackett and Columbia streets, Brooklyn, a Dog half pointer, white, with a black spot on each shoulder, like a raddle; black sers and top of the head, and a black spot over hia tail. The above reward will be given by bringing him on board the brig Poliuz, lying at De Forest Stores, Hroskitz.

65 REWARD, DOG LOST, IN BROADWAY, NRAI 75 the Bond Street House, a small white Poolie Dog; as sweets to the name of Minnie. Whoever will return her to the Bond Street House shall receive the above roward.

\$10 REWARD-WILL BE PAID TO THE PINDER of a Florentine Messau Bracelet, lest on Monday evalue, light instant, between Fourth avenue and Stateenth are the differential force, foot of Tenth street. Apply at NO. 10 pt street.

A EEDROOM SUIT OF ENAMELIND FUENITURE
in all colors, of warranted manufacture; also solid
ebestmut Chamber Suits, plais and ornamental, at H. F
PARKEINGTON S, 506 Ganal street, opposite Wooster. Establ
shed in Delication

ALL RINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BED ding Looking Glasses, &c., below anchon prices, war ranted and delivered free, at G. W. SKEDIN, S. 283 Bowary between Stanton and Houston streets. Call and save mo-ney. Note the number. Rosswood Parior Suits.

FURNITURE FOR SALE-PARLOR TABLES, DESK, Rocking Chair, ladids' Chair, several Pictures, one French Looking Glass, 25 by 60 inches; several mantel piece Ornaments and Household requisites, during this week, Cheap in consequence of departure for Ewrope. 19 Second avenue.

HOUSEHOLD PURNITURE WANTED.—I WILL BBY and pay cash for about \$1.500 or \$2,000 worth of medium quality Foundare, suitable for a large boarding house; also one Planoforte and one Billiard Table; they party wishing to dispose of the same may send a line or call upon Mr. MATHEWS, 343 Broadway.

PLIMPTON'S IMPROVED PARLOR BEDSTEADS and ether first class Forniture. Sold wholesale and retail. Also, furnished by mouthly payments, at 145 Tensa street, formerly National Academy of Design. WANTED-PURNITURE FOR PARLOR AND ONE other room, including Carpets and Mirrors. Would purchase furniture separate from carpets. Call personally at No. 8 Whitehall street.

TO SUTTLED ALC -500 DOMEN BOTTLED ALE AND
T Porter in prime order for supponent to tay warm offmate, for tale by GOODLOE & ELLIOT. By fearl street.

A BOAD MSTABLISHMENT.—TO GENTLEMEN AS gentlement is mea.—Warranted sound and kind in over the continuous states of the co A SPLENDID SMALL IRON GRAY EXMORE PONY As are years old; weight about \$400 pounds; warranted sound and kind; confirm on the fasies of four minutes Also Wagon and Harness. Also a bright bay Mare, seven years old; warranted sound and kind; Empire stock. Also ast of Single Harness, Saddle and Bridle, for sale. Inquire of HEADING & ALMSTRONG, Third secure, between 120th and 130th streets, Harlem.

A STYLISH AND SERVICEABLE HORSE, WAGO and Harness wanted for immediate use, for which w be exchanged valuable and uniscumbered farm lands, eith in this State or Wisconsin. Address box 4634 Post office. A FINE PONY, 12 HANDS HIGH, FOR SADDLE OF harness, will be sold at auction by SCHENCK, 188 Broadway, this day (Friday), at I o'clock. Also are exceltent Road Wagon.

BLACK HAWK MORGAN MARE FOR SALE, COLORD blace, 15 hands I inch high; trained to double and single harness; six years old, last May; warranted sound such gentle; also a brown Mare. It hands 2 inches high; good as the saddle of harness; swranted sound and kind, has been ridden by a lady. The above property offered for he is accorded of the old going to Europe. Address box 5,487 rost offsee, New York.

CARRIAGES.—CALL AT & CEDAR STREET, AND see three beautiful light Top Buggies; also a beautiful light Coupe Rockaway; to be sold at a sacrificer for cash.

RACALFINE'S EDBY.

CARRIAGES.—FOR SALS, AT LOW PRICES, TUEN over seat Rockaways, one elegant two area to ten wagen, for four persons; one equate box Depot Wagen. ACCALPINE & EDEY, 64 Cedar street, oppositorthe Fost FOR SALE.—A HORSE SUITABLE FOR TRUCK OR express for sale cheap. Inquire at the lumber yard, corner of Morton and West streets.

FOR SALE—THREE PATR OF WELL MATCHED AND line bred carriage Horses; also two desirable single Horses, from Cayata county, New York. To be seen at McDonaid's stable, 86 West Twonty-third street. FOR SALE—200 CARRIAGES, FAMILY ROCKAWAYS top and open Buggles. Hotel and Depot Wagons, Grootes and Business Wagons Second hand Wagons taken in exchange. 60 Horses and R0 sets Harness, 66 10 Novins street, and 184 Fulton avenue, Brooklya.

FOR SALB-A SPLENDID BAY MARE, BLACK LEGS I' mane and tail; perfectly sound and kind; can trot a mile in 2.50 to wagon; price \$300. Inquire of WM. T. AL LEN. 200 Third avenue.

DOR SALE—A SPLENDID IRON GRAY I\*\* REF. FIVE years old, 15 hands, wavranted sound and kind; can trot in 3½ is single or double harness or undertile saddle; with stand without sping; fit for any business. Inquire until sold at 103 Fitt street, New York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FOR REL MARE, PIFFEEN hands high, eight years old, sound and aind in single or double harness; can frot in three minutes or ne care. Imaguire of,F. A. KNOFF, at Jefferson Stables, No. 51 Caristopher street. TOR SARE—A FINE PAIR OF SORREL HORSES I Y and 8 years old, 15% hands high; sound and gentle is every particular. Also, a nandome light open farming on riage, with set of Double Harners, Blankeis, &c. The above belongs to a gentleman, who offers them because of leaving town, and will be sold cheap. Applyed 14 Dutch street

FOR SAIDS—A BAY HORSE, 15% HANDS HIGH IN-tween 8 and 9 years old, good in-double or single har-ness, sound and kind. Can be seen as Mr. Miles' stable, 54 and 56 West Nineteembh atreet. FOR SALE-A VERY STYLISE GRAY HORSE seven yearsold, 15% hands high sound and kind in

FOR SALE—FOUR NICE TRANS OF HORSES, AND some single, suitable for coupe or wagon, three paired boys, one pair of bisekey-very nice, which will be sold cheap just from the country. Can be seen at 35 and 37 West Twenty-ninth sevent.

FOR SALE—A FINE SORREL FORSE, SEVEN years old, fifteen hands high; kind in barness and perfect saddle horse for issies to ride; free from all trade and warranted sound. To-be seen at 257 Taird avenue, corner of Twenty-unintestirest.

FOR SALE-A BAY CASSIUS M. CLAY MARE, 154, hands high, siz years old, very handsome, styfish, and

FOR SALE-TEN NEW AND SECOND BAND TO TOR SALE—A. THOROUSMERED NORTH DEVON Buil, full positione, young and handsome. Also a gree Horse, sixten brands, eight ye arrold, attong sound and kind aniable for a family doctor or any hard work. Full partice lars by a respectable party. Can be seen by applying the EETHEL BURTON, Downing street, near Fulman avecuate.

FOR SALE- A PAIR OF PINE YOUNG BROWN CAR

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND TWO SEAT CAR riage, with top on back seat, in most order; also a second hand two seat Rockaway, at Charles Beardisley or riage factory, career-Broadway and Thirty-seventh sirest. FOR SALE—THREE SECOND HAND TOP WAGONS and one second hand double seated Top Wagon, all used but very little; will be sold cheap for cash, at 152 Crosby at FOR SALE A NEW LIGHT SHIFTING TOP WAGON, made by Stivers & Smith; will be sold cheap for cash, Can be seen at Snedtker's stables, Boerum street. Apply as No. 6 City Hell, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND ROCKA-Frice \$125. Inquire in the store, No. 11 Atlantic street, Brooklyn. FOR SALE CHEAP—A. MANDSOME BAY MARRA-Lexington stock, stylish driver and very fine under the saddle, rayon years old, kind and gentle. Inquire at FRA-SER'S, curber of Rende and Hudson streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME LIGHT ROAD Wagon, half spring, city made, and latest style. In-quire at Frace?'s showcase manufactory, corner of Reade and Hudson streets. POR SALE OR EXCHANGE-SIXTEEN MOUNG Horses, just from Canada West, from four to seven years old, fourteen to sixteen hands high; also, one fast pacer; all sound and kind. Inquire in the blacksmith shap, 120 Norfolk street.

FOR SALB VERY DOW-ONE LIGHT RABOUCHE, made by Ham. Apply at Mr. Gray's carriage factory, 27 Wooster Street. Harness, in good order. Call at 78 Cedar street, in the POUR WHEELED DOCTOR'S GIG OR LOW BUGGY wanted—Either new or second hand, suitable for one horse. Address H., box 114 Herald office.

HORSES FOR SALE.—ONE PAIR OF CHESTNUT Horses (no white), 15% hands, seven years old, fing taits; the above Horses will be sold cheap, as they are not wanted. Apply to JOHN KANNIN, coren house in Greene atract, near Washington place. Horse, 15% hands high, 7 years old, suitable for a doctor or ramily hurse; a good saddle horse. Also several work Horses. To be seen at the stable No. 124 West Thirty-fifth street, near Breatway.

HORSE WANTED-A YOUNG, SOUND AND GENTLE
horse is wanted in exchange for a case of extra quality
domestic segars two years old. Address bex 3,314 Post office. OWNERS OF HORSES, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS, wishing to have property included in our next regular sale on Friday next, at 150 and 157 Broadway, will please hand in particulars early, to insure proper advertising.

particulars early, to maure proper advertising.
C. W. DAVENPORT.
EDWARD SINTZENICH. Auctioneer. WANTED—A PAST YOUNG HORSE, OR MARS: the must be sound and kind, 15 to 16 hands high, trot in three minutes or better; must be low, for cash. Address, with particulars, box 3.997 Fost office.

WANTED—A WELL BUILT LIGHT TOP WAGON, two seated, for family use. No objection to a second hand one to good order, Address, stating lowest cash price, C. A. L., box 2,529 New York Post office.

WANTED—A PONY BUILT HORSÉ, 13 TO 14 hands high; must be sound, gestile and kind, suitable for a lady to drive. Appy, with bone, at No. 6 Hanover street, office of Wetherspace, Kingsford & Co. WAGON WANTED-A GOOD, TWO SEAT, SQUARE box wagen, in good order, in exchange for a gold lever watch and chain. Address box 3,314 Pest 2 mee. WANTED-A GIG, CHAISE, PHAETON OR WAGON, with or without top, suitable for a pony eleven hands high. Address, stating price, Gig, Horald onice.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS SECOND HAND LIGHT Rocksway, or a stylish Top Wagon. Address, stating lewest cash price, W. D. H., box 126 New York Post office. WANTED-TWO CHEAP WORK HORSES FOR THE country; must be kind in harness. Apply at the stable, corner of Christopher and Fourth streets. M. EROCKWAT, 60% Christopher street.

HOTEL -WILLTEN HOUSE, BROADWAY, CORNER Twelfth street, on the European place. Single Rooms to conts, 75 cents and 5 fer day, Parious and Politrooms 21, 51 50 and 52 der day, Meals to order at all house. House open all night.